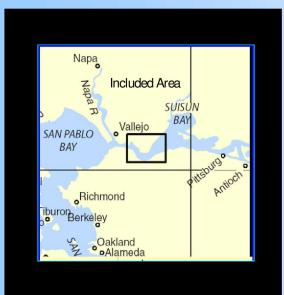
# **BookletChart**

# Carquinez Strait

(NOAA Chart 18657)

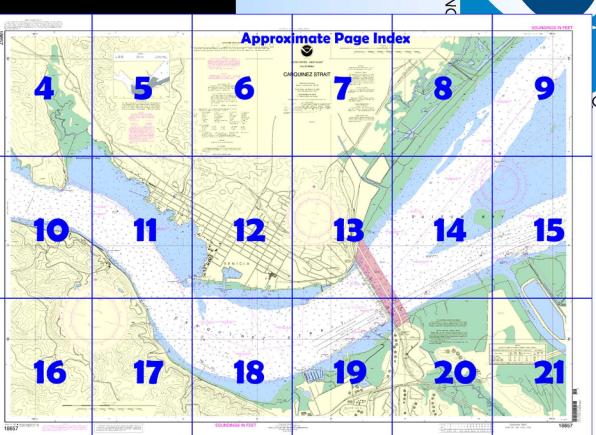


A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

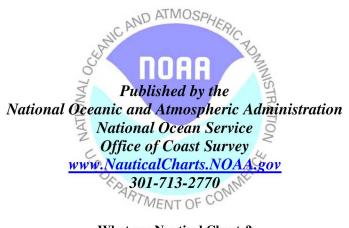
- ☑ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ☑ Convenient size
- ☑ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners

NOAA

- ☑ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



# What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

# What is a BookletChart $\stackrel{\text{\tiny TM}}{=}$ ?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <a href="http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

# **Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 7 excerpts]

(515) A light and seasonal fog signal are 130 yards off the S side of Carquinez Strait, 1.5 miles E of Interstate Route 80 fixed highway bridges; a light is onshore at **Port Costa**, 0.6 mile to the E. On the N side of the strait, a light is on **Dillon Point** and another is off **Benicia Point**. (519) The westernmost of these facilities is the municipal fishing pier with a tugboat slip on its W side. A small-boat harbor, protected by breakwaters, is on the E side of the pier. A private light is on

the channel end of both breakwaters. In 1994, shoaling to a depth of about 4 feet was reported at the entrance to the marina.

(522) **Benicia** is on the N shore at the E end of Carquinez Strait. Most of the smaller piers around the town are in ruins.

- (523) A marina, protected by breakwaters, is at Benicia. Private lights on the breakwater mark the entrance.
- (524) In November 1988, a sunken wreck with a least depth of 21 feet was reported about 600 yards WSW of the Port of Benicia in about 38°02'17.5"N., 122°08'39.6"W.
- (525) The **Port of Benicia** is at Army Point at the E end of the town. Highway and railroad connections, and water and electrical shore power connections are available at all of the facilities.
- (528) Two bridges cross Carquinez Strait at the E end from **Army Point** to **Suisun Point.** The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 13 and works on channel 14; call sign KQ-7193, Union Pacific Railroad Bridge. In April 2001, a fixed highway bridge was under construction with a design clearance of 139 feet close east of the bascule bridge. **Bulls Head Point,** just E of the S end of the bridge, shows as a 100-foot rounding hill with a prominent high white stack.

Corrected through NM Nov. 12/05 Corrected through LNM Nov. 1/05

Mercator Projection Scale 1:10.000 at Lat 38° 03'

North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

### HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

### RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

# PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

The California State Plane Coordinate Grid (Zone II) is indicated on this chart at 4,000 foot intervals, thus: —

— The last three digits are omitted.

## CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

# HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.287 southward and 3.874" westward to agree with this chart to agree with this chart.

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

# NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. Pise, CA KHB-49 162.40 MHz WX2

# CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

# WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

# POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

# **Table of Selected Chart Notes**

### SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot</u>,

### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

### CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

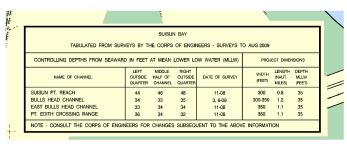
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

	Place	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Benicia	(38°03′N/122°08′W)	feet 5.3	feet 4.8	feet 0.9	feet 

	1500	0		Mariana and	D 70
	AERO aeronautical	G green		Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
	Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick		N nun	Rot rotating
		B black Iso isophase		OBSC obscured	s seconds
	Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse		Oc occulting	SEC sector
	C can	M nautical mile		Or orange	St M statute miles
	DIA diaphone	m minutes		Q quick	VQ very quick
)	F fixed	MICRO T	R microwave tower	R red	W white
	FI flashing	Mkr marker		Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
-				R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow
	Bottom characteristics:				
	Bids boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
	bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
	Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky
	Miscellaneous:				
	AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction		PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
	ED existence doubt	6-1 D6	sition approximate	Rep reported	

# PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

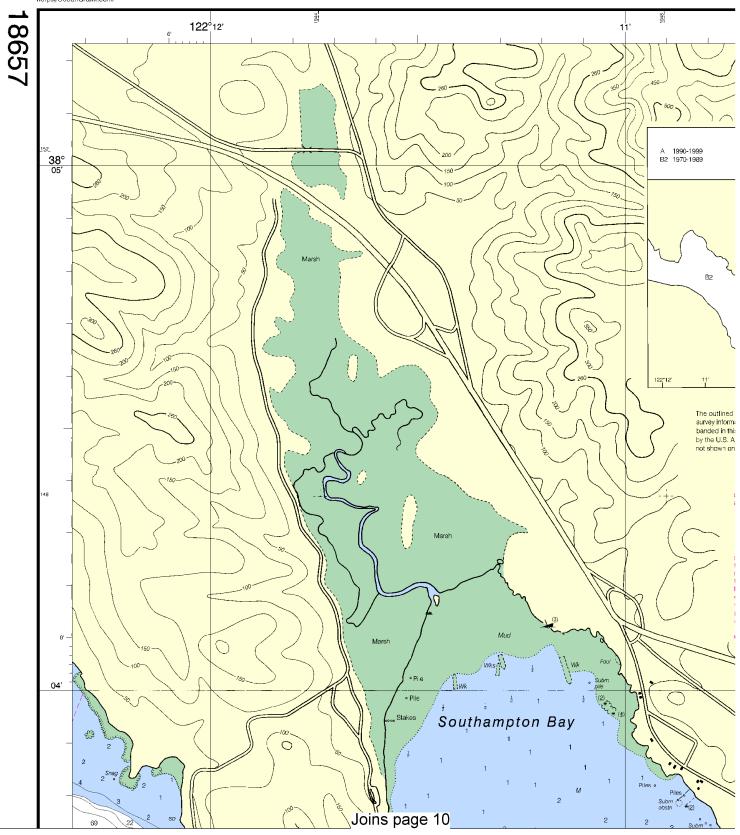
NOAA and its partner, OceanGraftix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4883, http://NoceanGraftx.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@NauticalCharts.gov. help@OceanGrafix.com



# PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

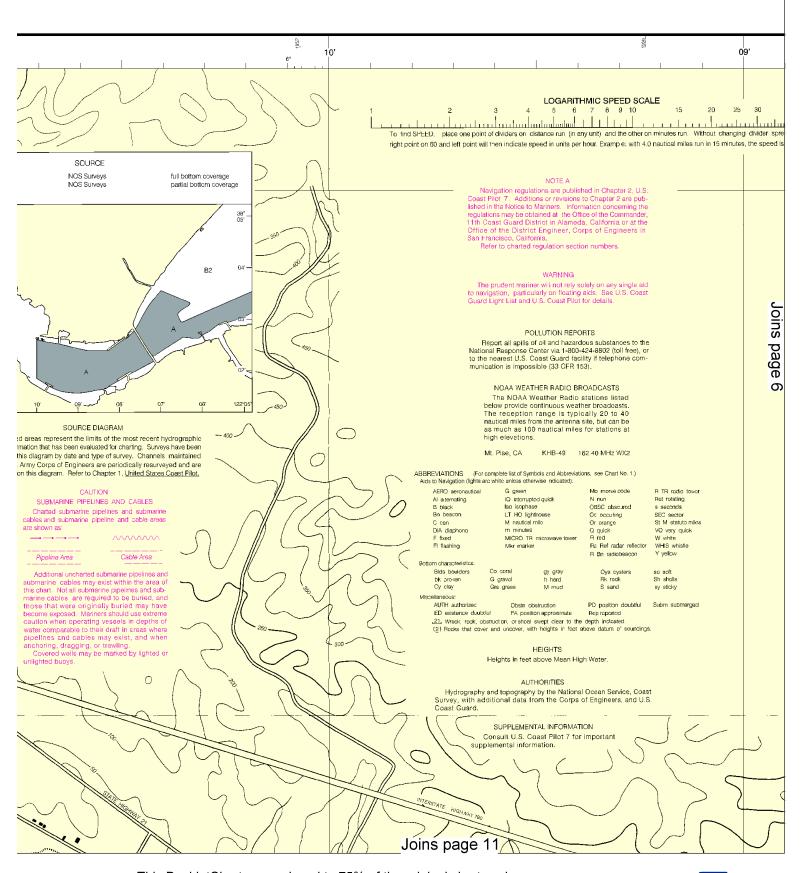
PHINT-UN-DEMAND CHARTS

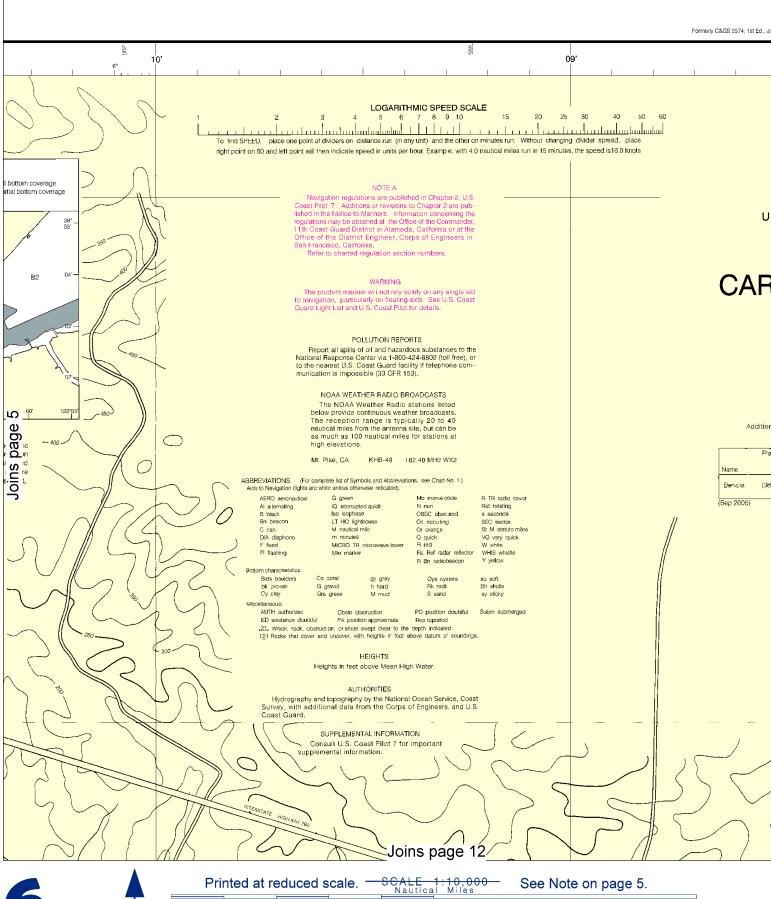
NOAA and its partner. OceanGrafix. offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://oceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.





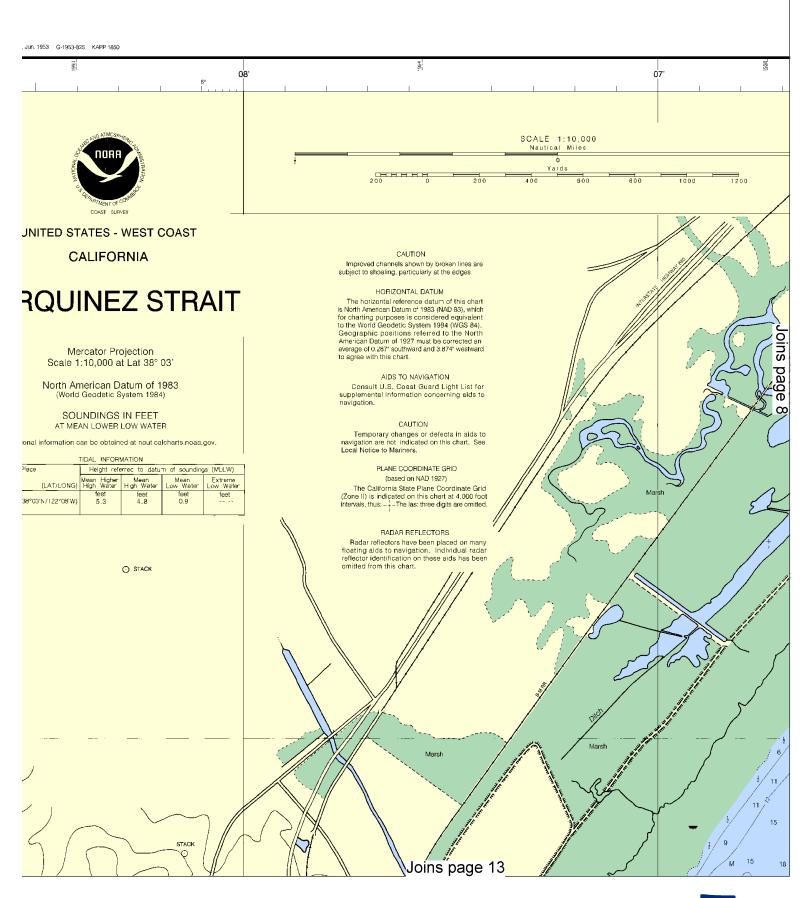


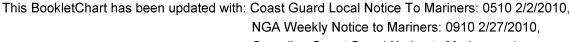






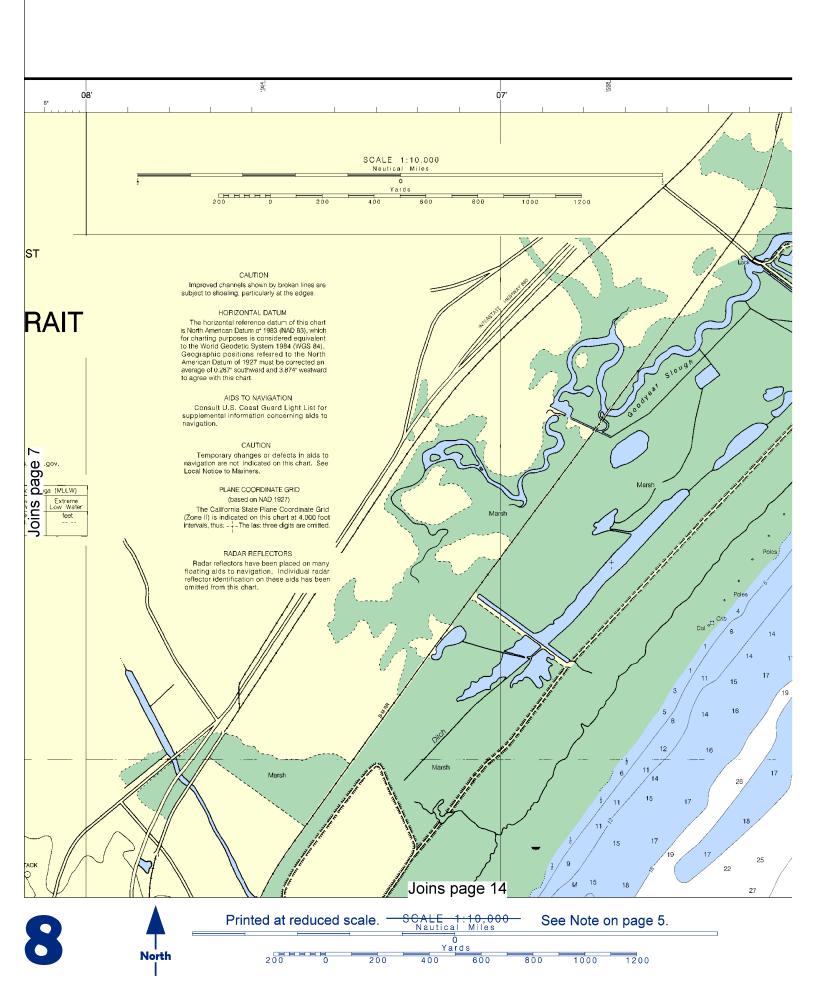




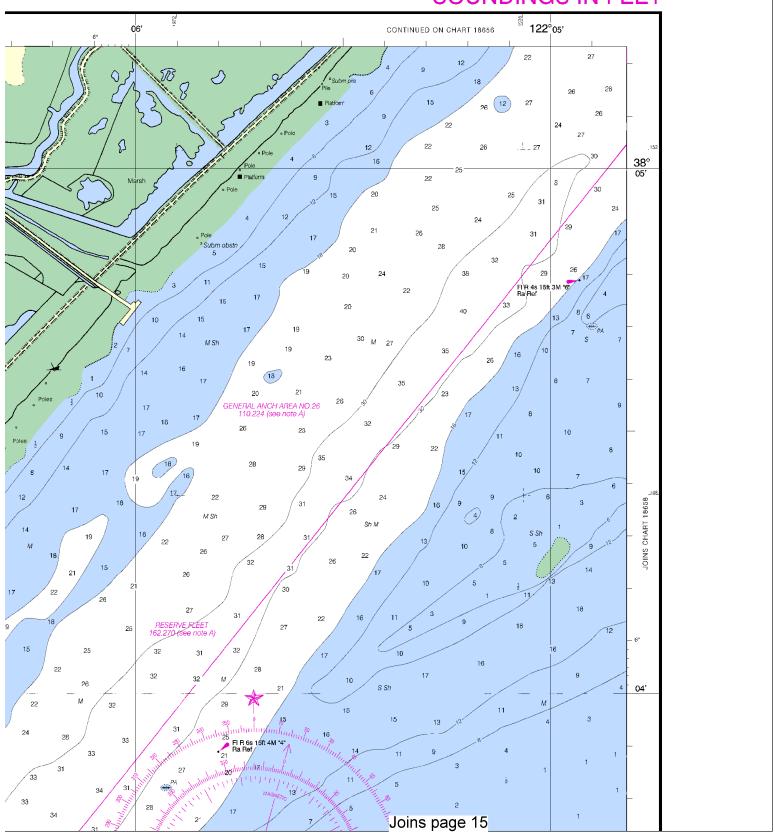


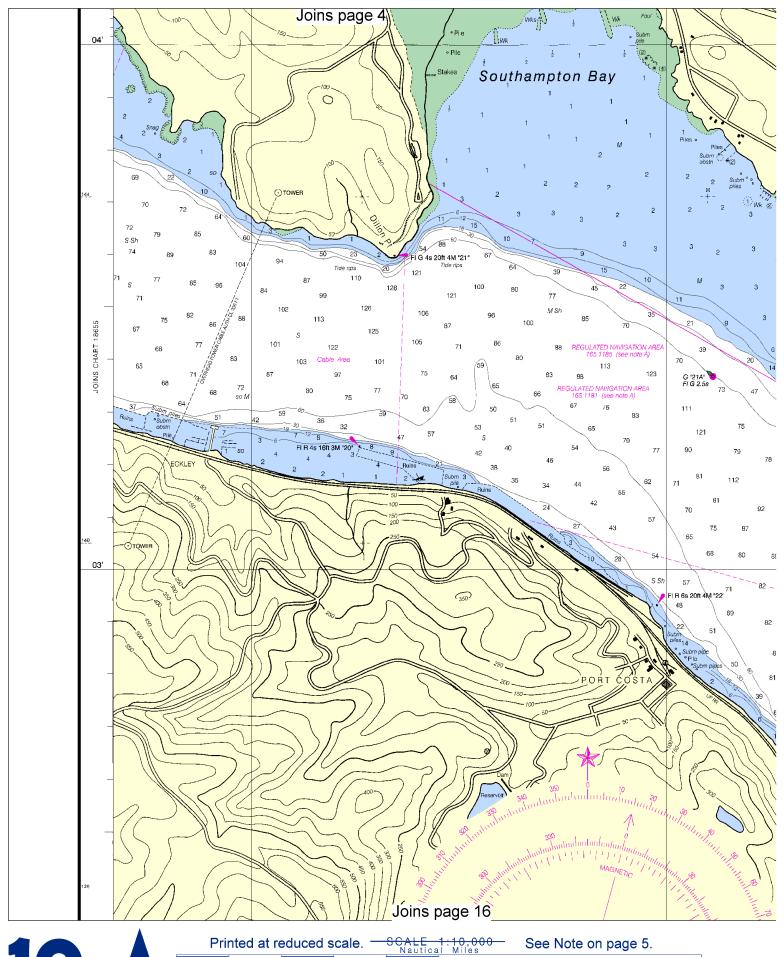
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

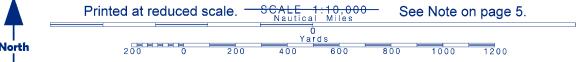


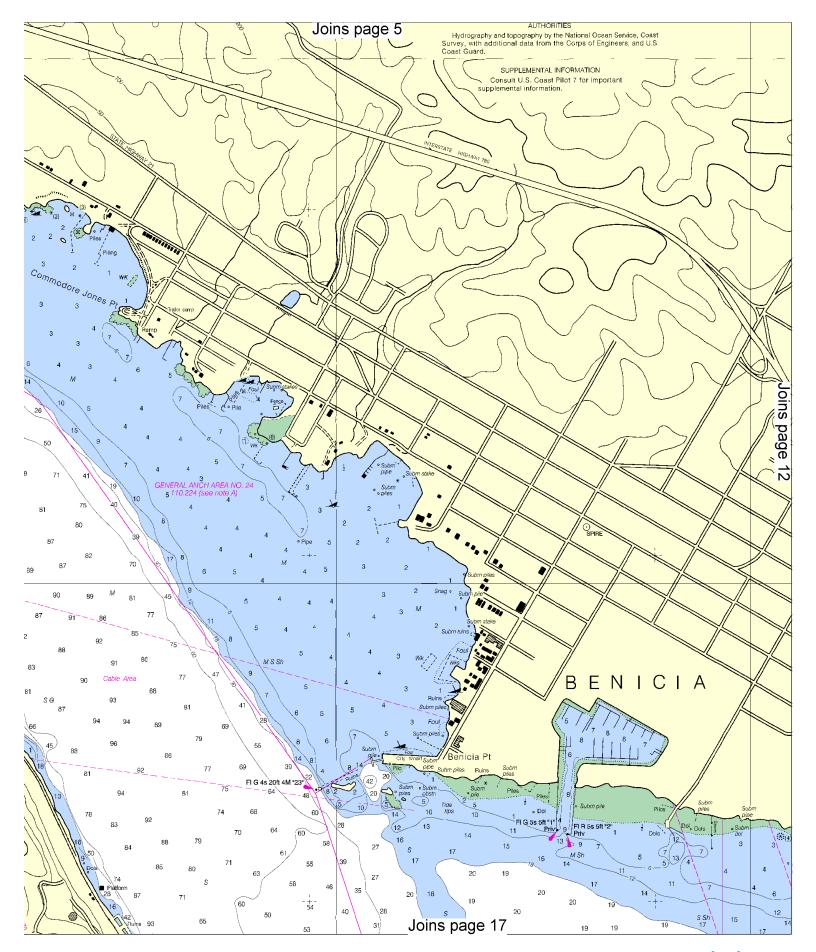


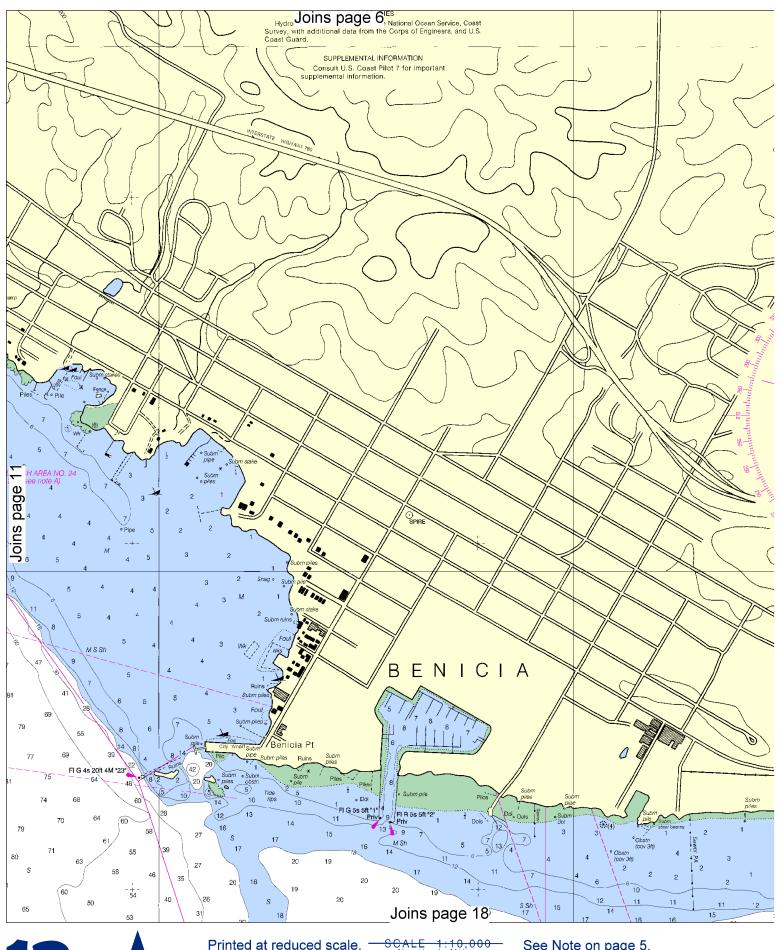
# **SOUNDINGS IN FEET**



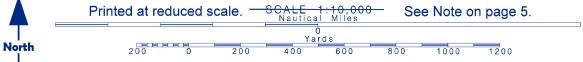


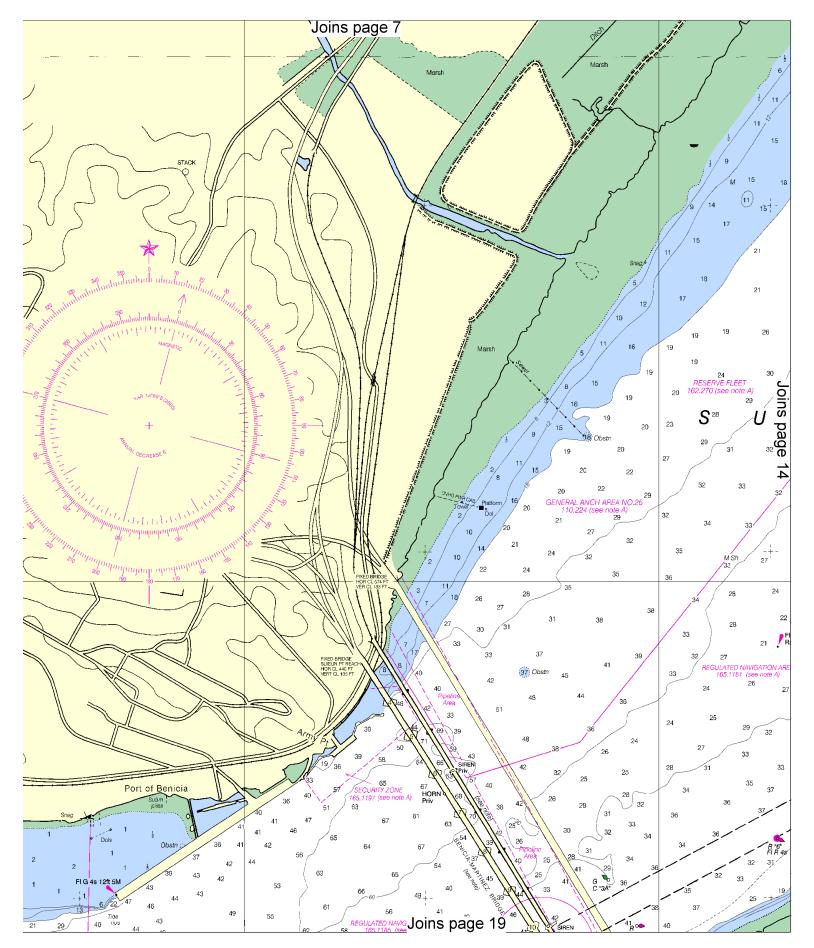


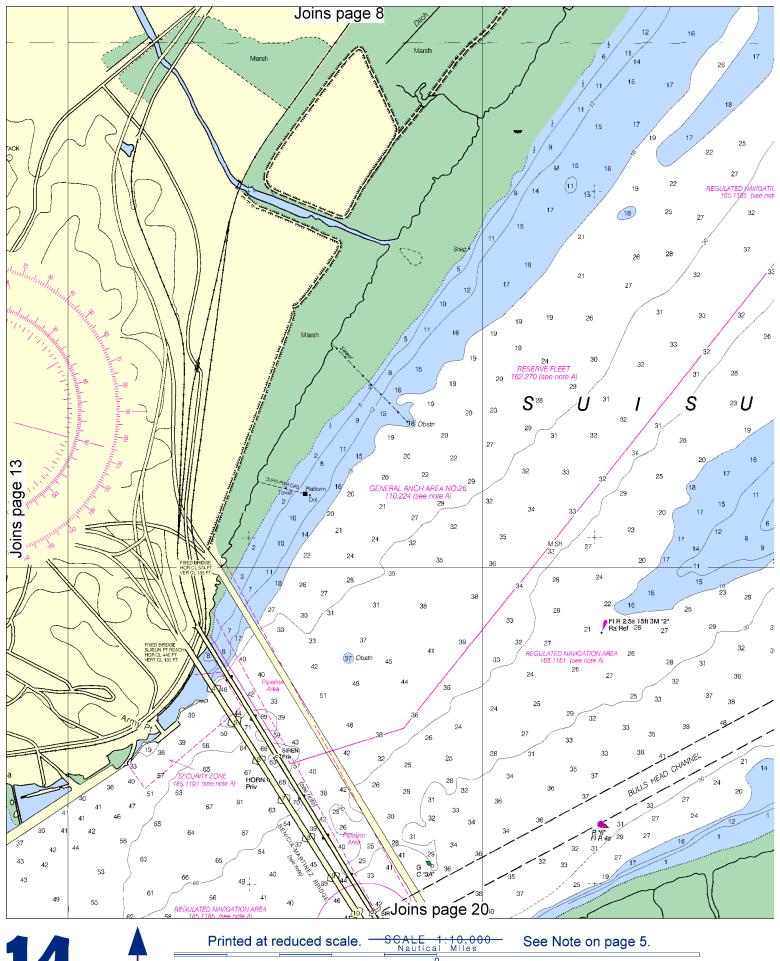


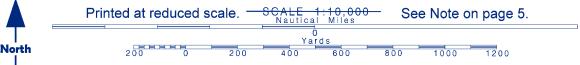


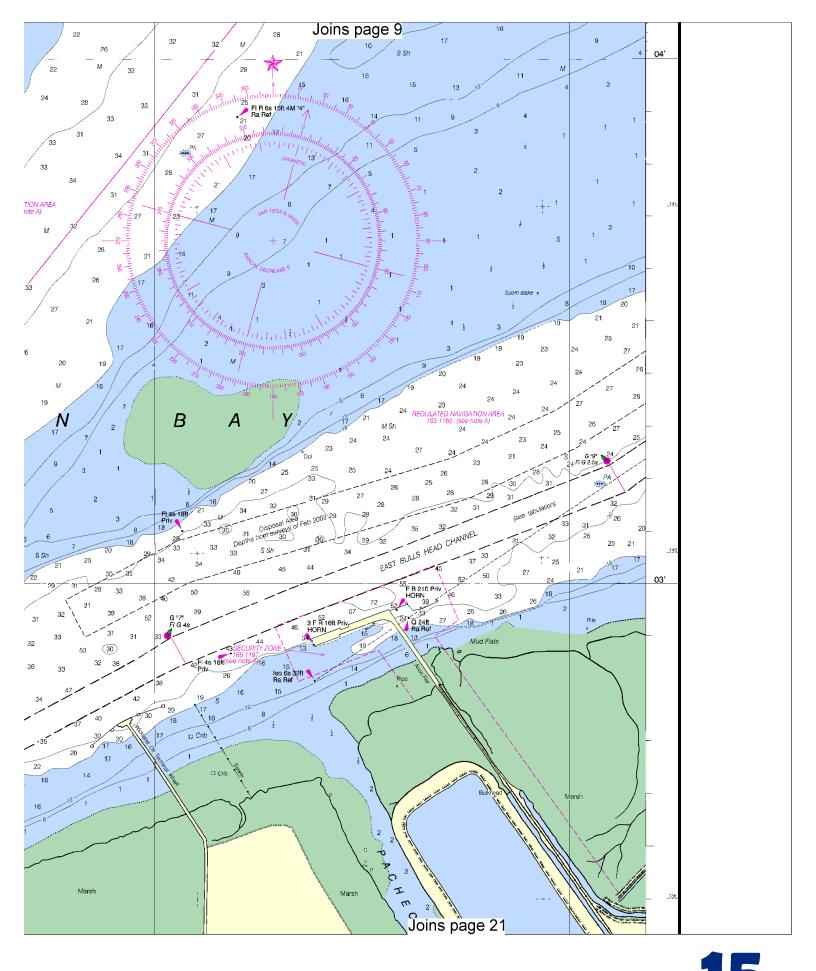


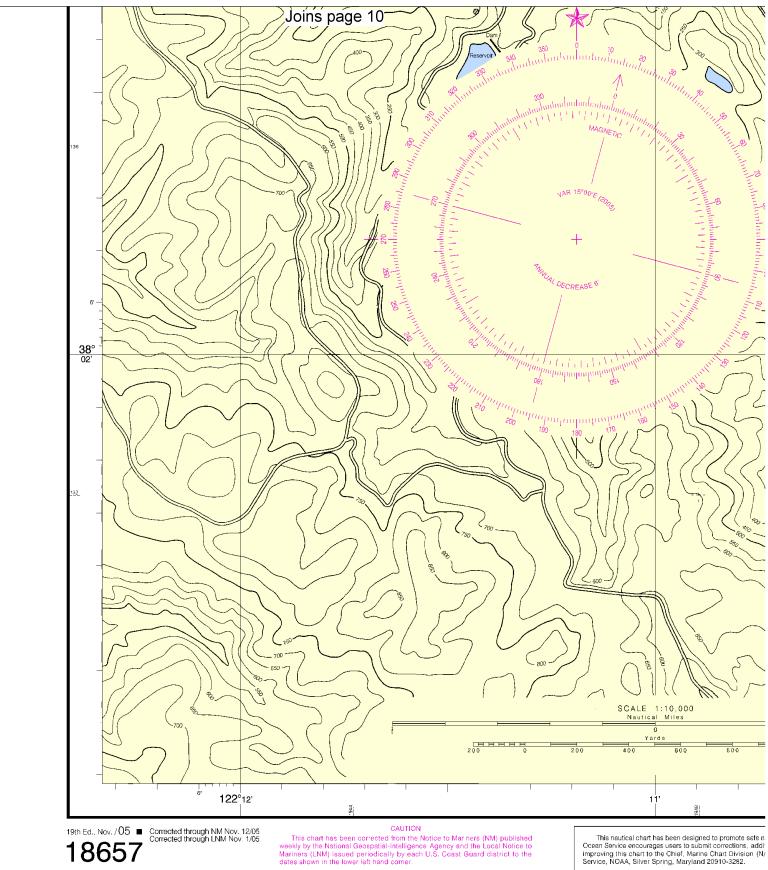






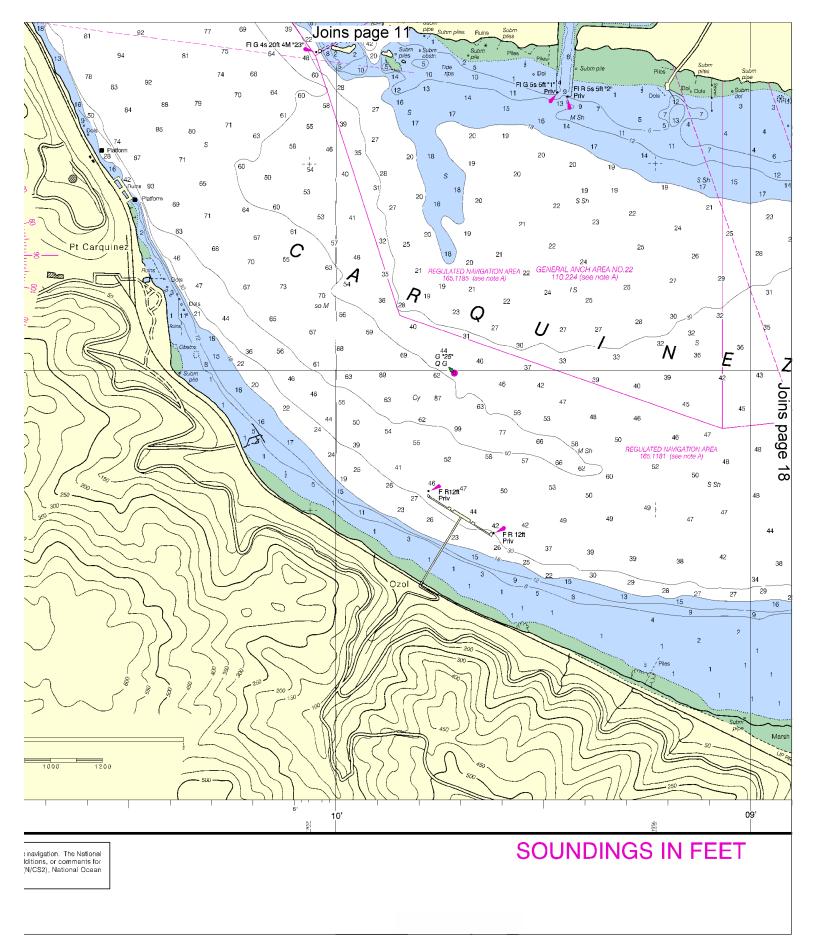


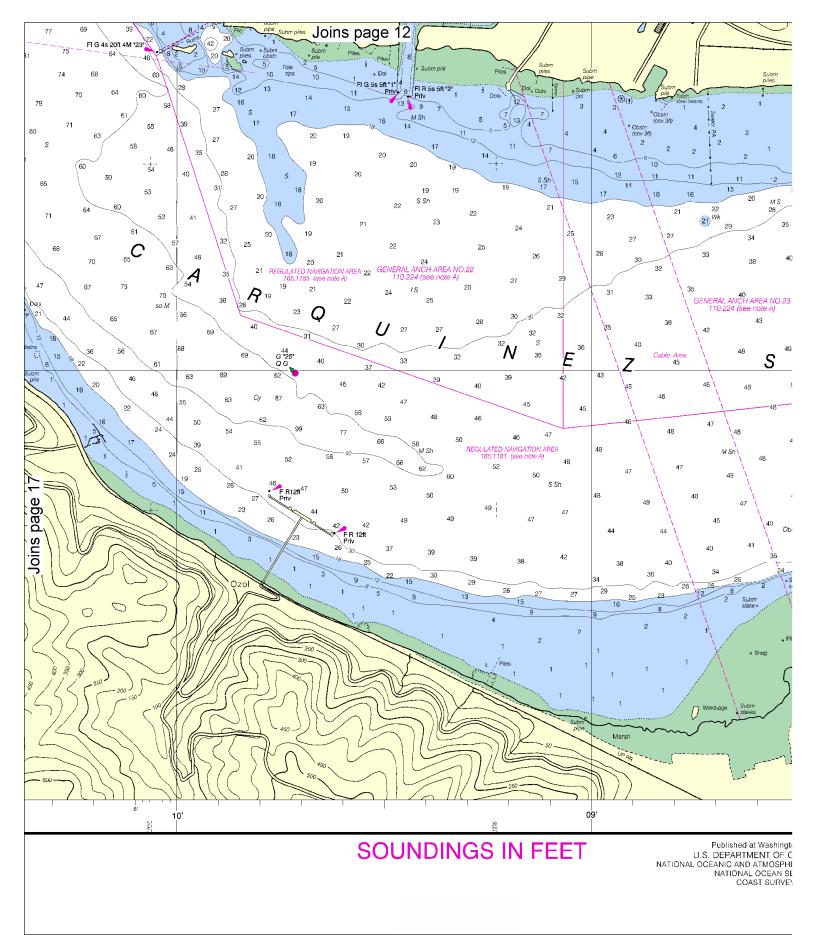






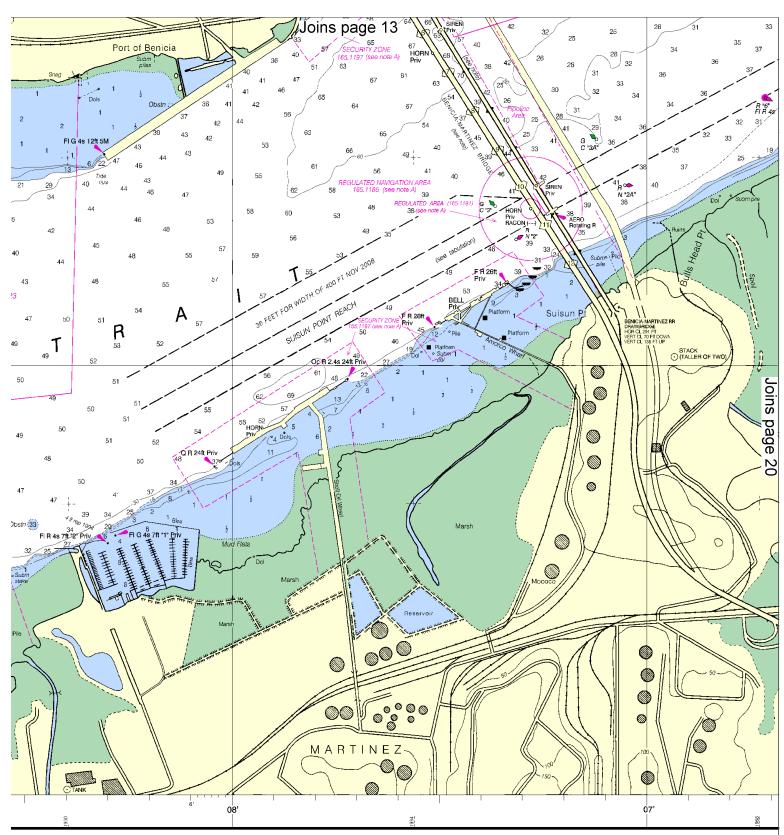




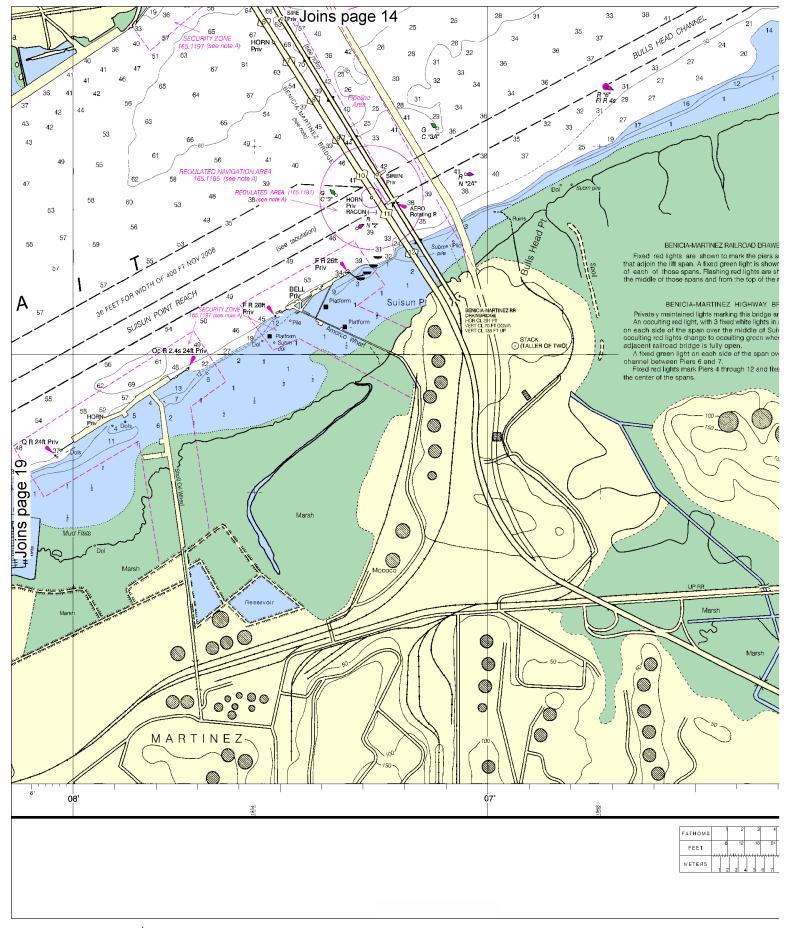




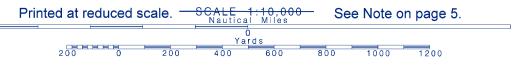


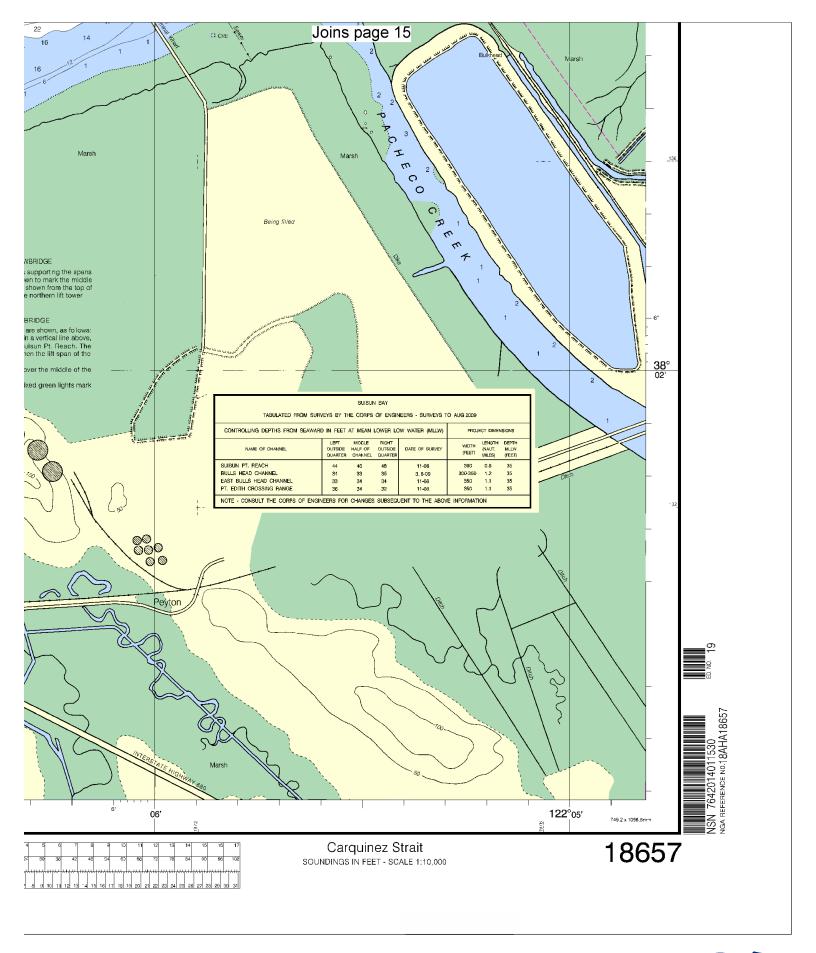


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# **EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

# VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

# Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls

to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

# **Distress Call Procedures**

- 1. Make sure radio is on.
- 2. Select Channel 16.
- 3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
- 4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- 6. Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

# HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!!

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 510-437-3700 Coast Guard San Francisco – 415-399-3479 Commercial Vessel Assistance – 1-800-367-8222

<u>NOAA Weather Radio</u> – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

<u>Getting and Giving Help</u> – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



# NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts — These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

# Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) -

ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

# Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs<sup>™</sup>) –

RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts">www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts</a>.

Official PocketCharts<sup>TM</sup> – PocketCharts<sup>TM</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <a href="http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm">http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm</a>.

Internet Sites: <a href="https://www.Noa.gov">www.Noa.gov</a>, <a href="